

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for operating an internal combustion engine comprising:
 - compressing, using a compressor, fresh air supplied to a combustion engine of the internal combustion engine; and
 - when the combustion engine is coasting, activating the compressor to fill at least one cylinder, which comes to a standstill in a position suitable for a subsequent direct start.
2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising driving the compressor independently of the internal combustion engine.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor includes an electrically operated supercharger.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is activated as a function of an engine speed of the internal combustion engine.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is activated as a function of a crank angle of the internal combustion engine so that fresh air may be supplied to the at least one cylinder at least during a last opening of an intake valve of the least one cylinder before the engine comes to a standstill.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor remains activated at least until a last closing of an intake valve and an exhaust valve of the at least one cylinder before the engine comes to a standstill.
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is activated as a function of a crank angle of the internal combustion engine so that fresh air may be added to the at least one cylinder at least during a last overlap of an opening of an intake valve and an exhaust valve of the at least one cylinder before the engine comes to a standstill.

8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising triggering the compressor so that a combustion chamber of the at least one cylinder is filled with fresh air to a maximum extent after a last closing of an intake valve and an exhaust valve before the engine comes to a standstill.
9. The method according to claim 1, further comprising triggering the compressor so that a backflow of residual gas from an exhaust line of the internal combustion engine into a combustion chamber of the at least one cylinder is substantially prevented.